

LAST EDITION.

MONDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, DECEMBER 1, 1913.

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EVERYBODY
12 PAGES
READ IT

WITHOUT A HALT

The Extra Session Passes Into the Regular One.

New Congress Ushered In Without Usual Ceremonies.

SENATE MEETS AT 10 O'CLOCK

And Glides Into the New Situation at Noon.

House Begins Immediately on the Supply Bills.

Washington, Dec. 1.—A new session of congress, the second in President Wilson's administration, began work at noon today. Vice President Marshall, as the noon hour arrived, declared the old session adjourned "without day," and in the next breath announced that congress had assembled "in accordance with the constitution."

More formality marked the opening of the house. The chaplain, the Rev. Henry N. Couden, offered prayer, referring with particular emphasis on the great economic and social problems which concern the welfare of the individual, the home, the government and religious life of the nation.

A roll call disclosed a quorum, something the house has not had in many weeks. The senate began the session with its first day's work already mapped out. Debate on the Hatch-Hitchey bill began at once. The program of the senate Democrats on the currency bill was not at once enforced, and the Republicans were given until tomorrow to confer, following an announcement by Senator Gallinger that there was no disposition to obstruct progress of the bill.

There was little formality about the ushering in of the new congress at noon. Its advent was signified by the fall of the gavel in each house, and the announcement of the president that the second session of the Sixty-third congress had begun. A wide-spread demand for tickets for the house gallery for tomorrow indicated the interest of the centers about President Wilson's reappearance at the capitol to deliver a short address.

The president will read his first general message to congress at a joint session of the two houses at 1 o'clock tomorrow and it is expected will touch upon many of the problems to be taken up at the new session.

The senate practically merged the session into the new one, by meeting at ten o'clock today to wind up the work of the dying session. Democrat leaders were prepared to push the currency bill, but the chief of the business and to hold the senate in daily sessions from 10 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock at night until it is disposed of.

The house will start work on the great appropriation bill, carrying more than \$1,000,000,000. Preliminary work by the appropriations committee has brought several of the supply bills near completion and an effort will be made to take up the bill before Christmas.

When the senate met, Democrat leaders had agreed that the currency subject would be taken up before noon. The extra session terminated in the senate with the introduction of a few bills and resolutions and an executive session to confirm some of President Wilson's nominations.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Senate met at 10 a. m. and concluded the business of the extra session, confirming delayed nominations. About 100 expired nominations were unacted upon.

Senator Works introduced a bill to restrict transportation of military forces and supplies to Panama to American bottoms. Leaders agreed to delay resuming the bill's investigation until the currency bill is passed.

Recessed and convened at noon, beginning the second session of the Sixty-third congress.

House met at noon, beginning the new session. Representative Henry introduced a bill to amend the Sherman law.

Senate took brief recess while committee notified President Wilson of congress was in session. Republican Leader Gallinger indicated the minority would call a currency caucus. House adjourned at 1:07 p. m. to noon Tuesday.

Bill for Central Bank.
Washington, Dec. 1.—Senator Burton introduced a bill today for a central bank to be owned by the public and operated by the government with 12 branches. Its powers would be similar to those vested in the regional banks by the administration bill.

Jail sentences only and no fines for violations of the Sherman law, are proposed in an amendment offered today by Representative Henry which also would declare illegal any device to restrain trade, manipulate prices, prevent competition or fix standards for controlling prices. Organizations not conducted for profit and agricultural products in the hands of producers would be exempt.

Wilson Willing to Stay.
Washington, Dec. 1.—Unless congress takes a recess during the Christmas holidays, President Wilson will forego his planned ten days' vacation. Determination of Democratic leaders in the senate not to agree to the recess unless the currency bill has passed by Christmas, was approved by the president today and he let it be known that he would not leave Washington while congress was in session.

IT IS STATE WIDE.
Commission Form of Government in Effect in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1.—Commission form of government went into effect in a majority of the cities of Pennsylvania today and the bi-cameral system of select and common councils went out of existence. Hereafter these cities will be governed by a single

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THREE JUSTICES DISSENTED

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A Number of Other Decisions Handed Down Today.

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Eight or ten million dollars have been paid to the government by such corporations under protest and 500 suits and claims were started to recover the money. The case came to the court through Straton's Independence, limited, a special reserve force awaited an emergency call to handle the situation without assistance from the state.

In addition to the extra squad of police that patrolled the business district and kept the crowd on the sidewalks, more than 250 citizens including some of the most prominent business men of Indianapolis who were sworn in last night in a special reserve force awaited an emergency call to handle the situation without assistance from the state.

Thomas L. Farrell, general organizer of the union said the strike order had been obeyed generally. Teamsters and their friends were busy today harassing drivers who ventured out with teams, and a large number of arrests were made. In several instances the strikers argued with the driver, others unhitched the horses before the police could arrive. Several of the strikers were arrested and taken to the police station. When ever two or three men would linger for a moment they were told to move on by the mounted officers and if they did not hurry, the police used their new hickory riot clubs freely. Several were beaten over the head and shoulders but none was seriously injured.

SUFFRAGISTS CONVENE

Annual Meeting of the National Association Called to Order.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The 45th annual convention of the National American suffrage association got under way today at the Hotel Hamilton. Anna Howard Shaw presiding over an assembly of nearly 1,000 delegates from all states of the United States. The convention will continue until the 15th of the month. At the same time that Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark called to order a congress which the suffragists expect to do much for their cause.

A constitutional amendment extending the ballot to women throughout the nation is the goal for which a week of meetings, speeches and hearings before committees of congress will work.

"The women of the south want to vote," declared Mrs. Fattie Jacobs of Birmingham, Ala., in her address. "A living refutation of the charge that has been made in no less a place than the halls of congress, that the women of the south do not want the suffrage."

"It is an indictment," she said, "of the southern woman's intelligence which I resent. Nor is my position unique or original. There are thousands of us. The women of Virginia, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Florida, North Carolina, Alabama, the continued 'in face' of the southern states are realizing the vote is the only honorable, dignified and sure means of securing recognition of their aspirations."

"I would not have you infer however, that this great national association is composed of southerners; it knows no section. In its ranks are women following the vision of their souls from sweat shop and drawing room, from factory and office, from school and home; women, who with long hours and scant pay are yet unyielding to staid still and let this great world movement pass them by. Women of leisure whose souls burn to equalize some of the hideous unfairness of life; a vast army of women awake to the spirit of the age in which we live, an age vibrant with social consciousness."

These women would put a new significance to democracy, would interpret motherhood afresh. They are not bound together by social ties, economic interests, political affiliation or creed, yet they understand that coherence and oneness in nature and relations which makes life sweet and sane.

"For forty-five years advocates of woman suffrage have been coming to this capital city; nine national suffrage conventions have been held here this being the tenth. Each time we have met with a warmer welcome, while we are grateful for the spirit in which Washington entertains us, we know it will not be necessary for us to come back to you in ten or fifteen years, but we are ready and willing to do it, if need be."

DR. PATTERSON DEAD.
Well Known Worker of G. A. R.—Was Pioneer of State.

Rexford, Kan., Dec. 1.—Dr. H. G. Patterson died at his home in this city Saturday. He had practiced medicine in the northwest part of the state for the past thirty years. He was a veteran of the Civil war. In 1907 he was elected medical director of the United States army, carrying with it the rank of colonel. For seven years he has been the only commissioned officer of the Civil war living in Thomas county, Kansas. Funeral services will be conducted by E. E. Kimball, pastor of the Methodist church at Rexford on Tuesday, Dec. 2.

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Thomas L. Farrell, general organizer of the union said the strike order had been obeyed generally. Teamsters and their friends were busy today harassing drivers who ventured out with teams, and a large number of arrests were made. In several instances the strikers argued with the driver, others unhitched the horses before the police could arrive. Several of the strikers were arrested and taken to the police station. When ever two or three men would linger for a moment they were told to move on by the mounted officers and if they did not hurry, the police used their new hickory riot clubs freely. Several were beaten over the head and shoulders but none was seriously injured.

The court also held that the corporations were not entitled to deduct the value of ore before it was mined as a depreciation. Chief Justice White and Justices McKenna and Holmes dissented on the latter point.

The principle was today laid down by the court that the business of commercial agents furnishing information as to the financial standing of business men in a community to a commercial rating house in another state is subject to state occupation tax and does not come under interstate commerce.

The court upheld the constitutionality of the Kentucky law taxing the occupation of attorneys who furnish such information.

The Illinois child labor law to test the right of New York city officials to tax stock of national banks without deducting the indebtedness of the owners of the stock, was decided today by the court in favor of the city officials.

Rates on grain and other commodities over the Louisville & Nashville railway were approved by the court in the so-called Kentucky state rate case. The decision of the federal court of that state was affirmed.

The Lackawanna railroad must pay a \$2,000 fine for transporting its own coal in violation of the interstate commerce commission for railroads was upheld by the court.

The Illinois child labor law was sustained as constitutional by the court in the case of Arthur Beauchamp, a 15-year-old boy, who recovered a verdict of \$4,500 from the employer, the Sturge & Burn Manufacturing company, in whose plant his hand was lacerated. The company contended the boy represented he was more than 16 and being more for his statement. The court held the company employed him at its peril.

The federal law of 1912 conveying lands by the Union Pacific railway within its right of way and providing for the application of local rules of adverse possession was upheld by the court, but interpreted so as to make effective occupation prior to its passage. The rights of hundreds of settlers are said to be determined by the decision.

Floating harbor limits of cities must comply with city liquor regulations. The court so decided in the case of William Rabb, who contended that Orleans regulations did not extend to an excursion steamer on interstate waters.

Cut rate dealers in copyrighted books won a victory when the court held against the publishers who held against booksellers not to sell books to those who resell to the public at less than the price fixed by the publishers violate the Sherman anti-trust law.

SMOKING HIM OUT.

Officers Plan to Force Lopes to Come From Mine.

Bingham, Utah, Dec. 1.—Smugglers were lighted early today in the Utah-Apex mine, where Ralph Lopes, declared he is making his last stand with all exits to the mine except that of the Andy tunnel bratticed and sealed with mud and with poisonous gases filling the mine, and was continuing to work back into the depths of the workings. It was expected the fugitive would make a break for liberty today.

A large amount of dynamite is stored in the mine, and knowing Lopes could easily blow out one of the bulkheads the seven sheriffs early today stationed a dozen deputies at each of the 18 tunnel mouths with orders to shoot him on sight.

The 10,000 inhabitants of this canyon-valley mining town deep in drifts of snow, were waiting in tense excitement for the denouement of the man hunt that already has cost six lives.

KANSANS IN CHICAGO.
State Officers Attend Meeting of Insurance Men.

Kansas state officials are attending the national meeting of casualty insurance company heads in Chicago this week and will see to it that no new rules are written which will burden agents doing business in this state. For it is rumored that the campaign of entrenchment the casualty companies plan to reduce the commissions to agents and not to reduce the salaries of high up officials.

Both Attorney General John S. Dawson and Insurance Superintendent Ike E. Kimball are attending the Chicago conference. Incidentally the insurance

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HUERTA RETURNS

The President Left the Mexican Capital Secretly.

Took a Special Train for Vera Cruz Sunday.

REPORTED BY RAILROAD MEN

Investigation Fails to Find Any Trace of Him.

President Wilson Seems Satisfied With the Situation.

Mexico City, Dec. 1.—Provisional President Huerta, whose disappearance from the federal capital gave rise to many rumors today, returned this afternoon. He had been paying a visit on a farm in the vicinity.

Mexico City, Dec. 1.—Provisional President Huerta is reported to have left the federal capital secretly yesterday morning for Vera Cruz traveling over the Inter Oceanic railroad.

The report originated with railroad officials who claim to know of General Huerta's departure at 4 o'clock in the morning on board a special train.

The presence of Querido Moheno, the Mexican foreign minister at the port of Vera Cruz is said to have some connection with the plan of Huerta to leave the country.

Investigation failed to discover any trace of President Huerta in the federal capital. No official confirmation of his departure was obtainable.

Wilson Is Satisfied.
Washington, Dec. 1.—President Wilson observed to callers today that the Mexican situation seemed to be running things in a very interesting way at present and that no development was contemplated so far as the United States was concerned. His visitors believed he had in mind the increasing number of constitutional victories and the diminishing of Huerta's zone of control.

William Bayard Hale who talked with General Carranza yesterday and will see the president late today or tomorrow. The policy of the American government continues to be one of waiting while the financial blockade weakens the resources of the Huerta regime and the rebels press forward their reconquest of Chihuahua.

Marching in Chihuahua.
Juarez, Dec. 1.—General Francisco Villa's advance army of 3,500 rebels which is moving to attack Chihuahua City, 225 miles south of Juarez today carried off 33 miles from the border and there was forced to retreat because of the destruction of the road. Preparations were made at once to march to the state capital.

The train carrying 1,000 rebels was made ready here for the journey south. General Villa said today that before reaching Chihuahua he expects to carry off 33 miles from the border and there was forced to retreat because of the destruction of the road. Preparations were made at once to march to the state capital.

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RAIN ON THE WAY.

And a Bad Week Predicted on Weather Map.

This is another gloomy day with the temperature seventeen degrees above normal for this date. More gloom is on the way, according to the weather man; in fact, the forecast calls for rain tonight or Tuesday. There is an area of low pressure in the southwest that is causing unsettled weather.

According to the government reports there has been rain in every state between California and Massachusetts in the last 24 hours. It is expected that the rain will continue through Saturday night and Sunday morning at Topeka amounted to .51 of an inch. At two o'clock this afternoon the wind was blowing at the rate of five miles an hour from the southwest.

The hourly readings:
7 o'clock 51 11 o'clock 54
8 o'clock 51 12 o'clock 54
9 o'clock 53 1 o'clock 55
10 o'clock 53 2 o'clock 55
11 o'clock 53 3 o'clock 55

POWELL WILL GO
Topekan to Frisco as General Storekeeper of System.

Shakeup in Store Department in Topeka as Result.

H. M. Powell, storekeeper of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway with headquarters in Topeka will resign soon to take effect December 15, when he will leave for St. Louis as general storekeeper of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad under N. M. Rice, assistant to the vice president in charge of stores and purchases. N. M. Rice, until a few weeks ago, was general storekeeper of the Santa Fe with headquarters in Topeka.

The resignation of Mr. Powell has been expected for some time but no announcement has been made until today. It was known that in reorganizing the store and purchasing work of the Frisco, N. M. Rice would enlist the services of Powell. He added him in building up the storehouses on the Santa Fe. As a result of the announcement today, Mr. Powell will have entire charge of the Frisco work as general storekeeper.

Mr. Powell came to Topeka in June, 1907, from Old Mexico, where he had charge of the stores of the Harriman lines. He came here as general foreman in the Topeka storehouse. In 1910 he was made storekeeper of the Atchison proper, which position he has held until his resignation.

In railway circles today it is intimated that Mr. Powell will be succeeded either by K. R. Stewart, division storekeeper at La Junta, or Thomas Skully, division storekeeper at Albuquerque. Both men are being seriously considered for the Topeka position, it is said. The appointment will be announced by F. E. Connors, assistant to the vice president, headquarters in Topeka.

Both Stewart and Skully are competent officials, having been in the position of general storekeeper of the Topeka storehouse for some time.

They are well known in Topeka railway circles.

WARMEST NOVEMBER.
Last Month Broke All Records in This Respect.

November, 1913, was the warmest and, with one exception, the windiest and cloudiest November on record at Topeka as shown by the detailed summary of the